

Alan Souter, Esq. Alan Souter, PLLC 248 W 16th St. Tulsa, OK 74119

MAR 2 2 2013

RE:

MUR 6542

Reco Electric Co.

Dear Mr. Souter:

On March 30, 2012, the Federal Election Commission notified your client, Reco Electric Co., of a complaint alleging violations of certain sections of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971, as amended. A copy of the complaint was forwarded to your client at that time.

Upon further review of the allegations contained in the complaint, and information supplied by you, on March 12, 2013, the Commission found no reason to believe that Reco Electric Co. violated 2 U.S.C. § 441b by making a prohibited corporate contribution to Mullin for Congress. The Factual and Legal Analysis, which more fully explains the Commission's decision, is enclosed for your information.

Documents related to the case will be placed on the public record within 30 days. See Statement of Policy Regarding Disclosure of Closed Enforcement and Related Files, 68 Fed. Reg. 70,426 (Dec. 18, 2003) and Statement of Policy Regarding Placing First General Counsel's Reports on the Public Record, 74 Fed. Reg. 66,132 (Dec. 14, 2009).

If you have any questions, please contact Dominique Dillenseger, the attorney assigned to this matter, at (202) 694-1650.

Sincerely,

Peter G. Blumberg

Assistant General Counsel

Enclosure
Factual and Legal Analysis

1	FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION FACTUAL AND LEGAL ANALYSIS	
2 3		
4 5	RESPONDENT: Reco Electric Co. MUR 6542	
6 7	I. INTRODUCTION	
8	This matter was generated by a complaint filed with the Federal Election Commis	sion by
9	Morgan Anderssen-Williams, alleging a violation of the Federal Election Campaign Act of	of 1971
10	as amended ("the Act"), by Reco Electric Co.	
11	II. FACTUAL AND LEGAL ANALYSIS	
12	The Complaint alleges that Reco Electric Co. violated the Federal Election Campa	ign Ac
13	of 1971, as amended ("the Act") by making a prohibited corporate contribution to Mullin	for
14	Congress and Debbie Dooley in her official capacity as treasurer ("Committee"). Compl.	
15	(Mar. 19, 2012); see 2 U.S.C. § 441b.	
16	Corporations are prohibited from making contributions in connection with a federal	al
17	election, and candidates are prohibited from knowingly accepting or receiving corporate	
18	contributions. See 2 U.S.C. § 441b(a); 11 C.F.R. § 114.2(b)(1). Contributions that present	ıt
19	genuine questions as to whether they were made by a prohibited source, such as a corpora	tion,
20	may be either deposited or returned to the contributor within ten days. 11 C.F.R. § 103.3(b)(1).
21	If the contribution is deposited, the treasurer must make his or her best efforts to determin	e the
22	legality of the contribution. Id. If the contribution cannot be determined to be legal, the	
23	treasurer must refund the contribution within 30 days of receipt. Id.	
24	Committee disclosure reports do not reflect a contribution from Reco Electric Co.	
25	Instead, the Committee reports receiving a contribution from a similarly-named entity: Re	eco
26	Enterprises. The Committee's 2011 July Quarterly Report shows a receipt of \$2,500 from	ı Reco.

MUR 6542 (Reco Electric Co.) Factual and Legal Analysis Page 2 of 2

- 1 Enterprises on June 29, 2011 and a refund in the same amount on June 30, 2011, well within the
- 2 permissible time period for refund. Counsel for Reco Enterprises and Reco Electric Co.
- 3 submitted copies of checks and deposit slips to corroborate the Committee's report. See Reco
- 4 Resp. at 1.
- 5 Therefore, the Commission found no reason to believe that Reco Electric Co. violated
- 6 2 U.S.C. § 441b by making a prohibited contribution to Mullin for Congress.

Jerry Reed, owner of Reco Enterprises and Reco Electric Co., subsequently made a \$2,500 contribution to the Committee on July 1, 2011. See 2011 October Quarterly Report; Reco Resp. at 1 (June 18, 2012). There is no allegation and we are aware of no evidence suggesting that the funds used to make this contribution were reimbursed from corporate sources.